TEMPLES OF RANIPUR-JHARIAL

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PREFACE

The present monograph is the outcome of a project on the Catalogue of Temples undertaken by the Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History & Culture. Being responsible for the execution of this project, the author selected the temples of Ranipur-Jharial for documentation. These temples not only represent all known temple styles of Orissa but also are of immense historical and architectural value. Most of the temples are in a precarious state of preservation and many of them may crumble and fall if not taken care of immediately. The disappearance of these temples will reduce a temple site, unique of its kind, to a bald and bare plateau, create a gap in the evolutionary sequence of Orissan temple architecture and deprive the posterity of a rich heritage. The labour of the author will be amply rewarded if this monograph succeeds in creating an awareness for the conservation and preservation of the monuments and rock cut sculptures at Ranipur-Jharial.

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Fig. 1 - Site Plan of Rainbow Shelter

INTRODUCTION

In course of his annual tour in 1853, Sir John Cambell, Agent for the Suppression of Human Sacrifice and Female Infanticide in Orissa, came to a place near Titlagarh to stumble upon a remarkable collection of 'about 120 temples' of which one was hypaethral, one of bricks and one unscribed.* The only place, whose location and monumental remains resemble the description of Cambell, is Ranipur-Jharial, the twin villages in the Sindkatta Police Station of the Titlagarh Subdivision within the Balangir District in Orissa.* After more than two decades of Cambell's visit, the site was again surveyed by Beglar while on tour in the 'South-Eastern Provinces of India.'* There he saw, on a large outcrop of flat rock of about 2000ft. at its highest point, 84 temples in various stages of preservation (Pls. 1 & 2). Besides, he also noticed the remains of many other shrines. As he says, "the whole of the existing ruins cover a space of about half a mile long but not even a quarter mile wide, but within this small space they lie in thick cluster."* A single temple of bricks was found by him at a short distance from these temples (see Fig. 1).

The large outcrop of rock, on which the stone temples stand, is within the boundary of Jharial. Skirted by a lake along its southern side, the gently sloping outcrop is divided into two parts by a valley running from east to west. The temples on the outcrop have been numbered for easy identification. Beglar found these temples clustered in several groups. These groups can still be recognised if it is borne in mind that his 'south-west' of the outcrop is indeed 'south-east' of the rocky plateau. Beglar's first group, located on the south-eastern end of the outcrop, consisted of 17 temples, the remains of two others and the mound outline of the foundation of a third. The second group, on the west of the first group and near the southern limit of the outcrop, consisted of five standing and three ruined temples. To the east of the second group, the third group included four temples and the remains of another. Beglar says that the fourth group, located nearby, consisted of 24 temples, standing and in ruins, but he gives a list of 27 temples. About the highest point of the rocky plateau stood the central cluster of temples. To this cluster belonged an open circular temple, three other standing temples, the ruins of another and the remains of some other.

On the northern segment of the outcrop, Beglar found seven standing and ten ruined temples. At a short distance from them stood a brick temple

As it appears from his tour report, Beglar counted 43 standing or partially standing temples on the southern segment and seven on the northern segment of the outcrop. Of the 43 temples on the southern segment, 17 belonged to the first, 5 to the second, 4 to the third, 13 to the fourth and 4 to the central groups. Comparing the details given by Beglar with whatever is presently available, the extant temples, given identifying numbers, may be ascribed to his five groups in the following way :

Beglar's Group	Identifying No.	Total
First	22—38	17
Second	39—43	5
Third	5— 8	4
Fourth	9—20 (including 15a)	13
Central	1— 4	4
	Total—	43

Temple No. 23, of which a little remains, was not included in Beglar's list of standing temples. From its location, the temple appears to represent one of the three ruined shrines, referred to as the fourth, fifth and sixth temples of the fourth group. Temple Nos. 44-53 are obviously Beglar's seven temples on the northern segment of the outcrop. The lofty brick temple, described by Beglar, stands on the plains of Ranipur nearby the rocky plateau of Jhartal. Thus the number of extant temples at Jhartal becomes 51 and at Ranipur one. This shows that not a single temple, standing at the time of Beglar's visit has entirely collapsed.

Stone temples of Ranipur-Jhartal are dry ashlar constructions. The masonry blocks, kept in position by means of weight and balance, are dressed but not of any regular size. Trabeate method was followed for spanning the walls. To level the uneven rock-bed of the temples, platforms had to be provided in many instances.

Of the 52 temples at Ranipur-Jhartal, one is hypaethral, three are *khilkhari*, five *bhadra* and the remaining *rekha deulas*. The hypaethral temple (Temple No. 1) and one *khilkhari* shrine (Temple No. 3) belong to the central cluster of Beglar's account. His fourth group includes four *bhadra deulas* (Temple Nos. 10, 11, 14 & 16). Probably to his third group belongs the fifth *bhadra deula* (Temple No. 21).

Excepting two, all temples at Ranipur-Jhartal are deserted. Of these two, one (Temple No. 12) enshrines the *linga* of Śiva under the name of Someśvara. The second one, the hypaethral Temple No. 1, is a Śākta shrine. Some of the deserted shrines have a circular pit in the centre of the sanctum chamber. It is very likely that the pit is the result of disappearance of the *argha* holding the holy *linga*. In that case the Śaiva affiliation of many of the abandoned shrines may be assumed. An inscription on the rock face in the vicinity of Temple No. 12 refers to the construction of a temple in honour of Kṛṣṇa by Devananda, son of Jogeśvara.[4] This inscription proves the existence of at least one, if not more, Vaiṣṇava temple at Ranipur-Jhartal.

NOTES

1. See Walter Elliot, 'Notice of A Remarkable Hypaethral Temple in the Hill Tracts of Orissa', *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VII (1878), pp. 198; also K. S. Behera, 'The Cuttack Yogini Temple at Ranipur-Jhartal', *Journal of the Orissa Research Society*, 1985, pp. 46.

   Cuttack's reference to the hypaethral temple in the neighbourhood of Sonada misled Beglar (*Archaeological Survey of India Report*, ed. A. Cunningham, Vol. II, Varanasi reprint, 1972, p. 416 and Vol. IX, Varanasi reprint, 1966, p. 38) and others (e.g. S. K. Saraswati in *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. V, ed. R. C. Majumdar, Bombay, 1957, p. 311; R. K. Sharma, *The Temple of the Chausathi Yogini Temple at Bheraghat*, Delhi, 1978, p. 50 and J. P. Singh Deo, *Unknown Circular Yogini Temple of Old Ratnahandi State*, Khalikot, 1983, pp. 18), Cuttack, however, clearly states that the locality, where he found the temples, is at some distance from Sonada.

2. An unmetalled road connects Ranipur-Jhartal with Mosamunda, a village on the Titlagarh-Kantabinji Road. The last two places are served by the S. E. Railway.

3. J. D. Beglar, "Report of Tours in The South-Eastern Provinces in 1874-75 and 1875-76," Cunningham, op. cit., Vol. XIII, Varanasi reprint, 1970, pp. 1196.

4. B. Ch. Chhabra, 'Ranipur-Jhartal Inscriptions', *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 261.

Chapter I

TEMPLES

As stated before, temples of Ranipur-Jharial are of four types, viz. hypaethral, *khakhara*, *bhadra* and *rekha*.[1] The solitary example of the first type is circular and open to sky. Temples of the *khakhara* style are rectangular and roofed by four-sided trabeate vaults with S-like profile.[2] Temples of the *bhadra* style are square and surmounted by a pyramidal roof composed of gradually receding tiers. Temples of the *rekha* order are square and having a towering roof with curvilinear profile. Temples of the last three types, whether rectangular or square, are cruciform on plan.

A. HYPAETHRAL TEMPLE

TEMPLE No. 1 : TEMPLE OF THE 64 YOGINIS*

(Pl. Nos. 3-6 and Fig. 2)

The temple stands at a commanding position on the western end of the rocky plateau and overlooks the area around. It is an enclosure-type structure, circular on plan and surrounding an open court.* As Cambell measured it, the enclosure is 210ft. in circumference and 12ft. high. Its inner diameter is 47ft. The wall of the enclosure has a stepped base, projecting eaves and a continuous coping. An opening on the east gives entry into the enclosed court. Around the court, the inner side of the enclosure displays a range of sixty-five niches. The fourteenth niche, clockwise from the one on

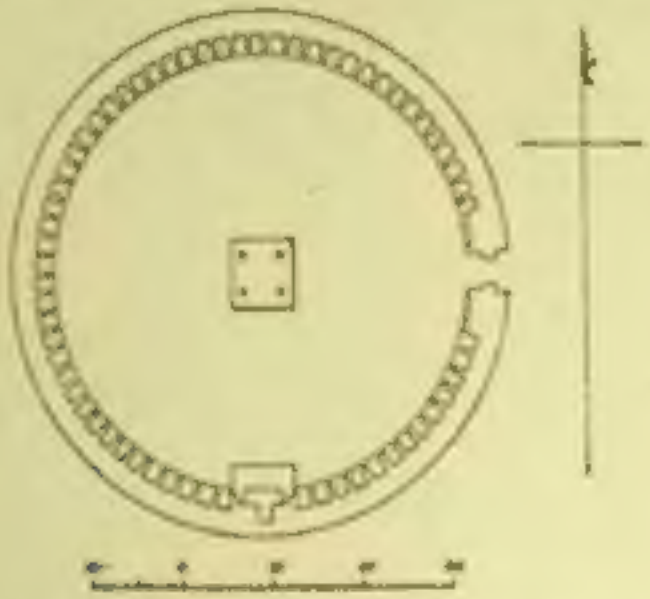


Fig. 2 : Hypaethral 64 Yogini Temple (Temple No. 1)
Ground Plan (after J. D. Beglar's drawing)

the southern side of the entrance, is the largest while the rest are of the same size.* These niches were meant for accommodating images representing various Yogini aspects of the Mother Goddess.* When Cambell visited the site, 'sixty figures of goddesses in a variety of attitudes' were found to have been kept in position. At the time of Beglar, twelve niches were empty. However, he noticed images of four female divinities lying in front of four empty niches. Presently forty-nine among the sixty-five niches are containing images of the Yoginis.*

In the centre of the court is a square pavilion open on all sides. Its flat roof, with a capping stone and sloping sides, rests on four pillars. Each pillar has three sections, viz. square base, octagonal shaft and bracket capital. A frieze intervenes between the roof and the pillars. The pavilion enshrines an image of dancing Siva (Pl. 6). Facing east, the image is in the same axial line with the entrance door.

The hypaethral plan of the temple with a shrine of Śiva in its centre is a visual manifestation of an esoteric Tantric concept which assumes a sort of union through the identification of Śiva with Śakti. In this connection, mention may be made of the *Yoginīkaula* where reference is made to the mystic circle at the centre of which stands Śiva.*

B. *ABHAHARĀ* TEMPLES

To the *Ekāikhand* type belong Temple Nos. 3 and 9. The latter temple, locally known as the Liyahari Mandir and larger of the two, is located at an elevation lower than that of Temple No. 3. Both the temples are deserted. Beglar takes Temple No. 9 to be 'Śaivite' without assigning any reason for this assumption.

TEMPLE No. 9 : LIYAHARI MANDIR

(Pl. Nos. 7 & 8 and Fig. 3)

This is the northernmost of the temples of Beglar's fourth group. Live rock constitutes the lower parts of its rear. It is rectangular on plan, built on a paved floor and facing east. The *kūṭa* of the temple is divided into *pīṭhāṇga*, *jāṅghā* and *baranda*. The *pīṭhāṇga* is made of a single moulding of the *khura* variety. It is decorated at places by *caitya*-window motif. The *jāṅghā* is a plain wall. The *baranda* is indicated by three *khura*-type mouldings. The *gaṇḍī* has two *khākhārās* placed one above another. A narrow *khapī* comes between them. The *gaṇḍī* is relieved on every side by a *candraśālā* which is most emphatic on the facade. Members crowning the *gaṇḍī* are missing.

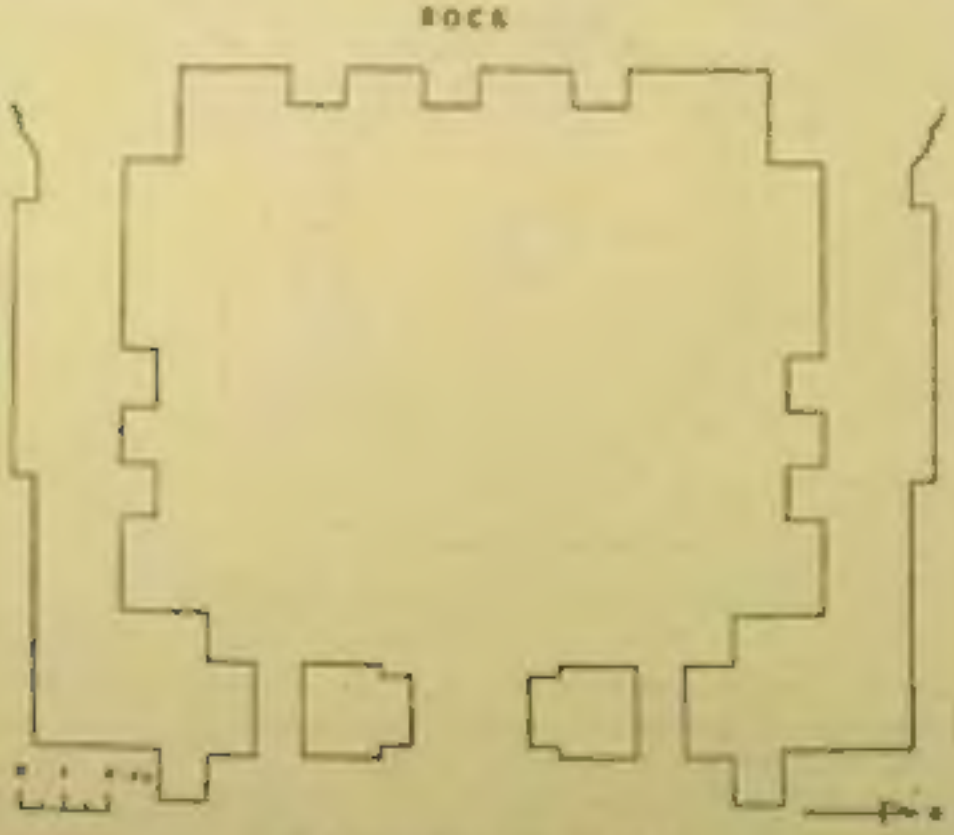


Fig. 1 : Ground Plan of Temple No. 9

In front, the temple has three openings. The central opening, corresponding to the principal entrance, is within a doorcase of which the lintel is marked with the *lalāṭabimba*. The doorcase is fixed between two pillars. Again, between the pillar, at either flank of the central opening, and the pilaster, attached to the side wall, is a narrow gap. The pillar has a bell-shaped base, a shaft with an octagonal

sisters between the two square parts and a bracket capital. The triple opening is placed within an outer case. The extant side jamb of this outer case has a base with three mouldings, viz. *khura*, *kumbha* and *khura*. The lintel supported by the jamb, has a brow-like projection.

Inside, the sanctum is a rectangular chamber.* Along its sides is a row of pilasters at regular intervals. The sanctum has two ceilings of which the lower one, representing the *garbhagrada*, rests on two corbelled courses. The corbels are chamfered.

Relative proportions of some parts of the temple were found to be as follows :

1) *garbhagrha* (longer side) 3 : wall thickness 1 ;
2) *garbhagrha* (shorter side) 1·95 (approximately) : wall thickness 1 ;
3) *rāhā* 1 : *kantha* 1 ;
4) *pābhāga* 1 : *jāngha* 2 : *baranda* 1 ;
5) *bāda* 1 : *gandi* 1·5.**

TEMPLE No. 5

(Pl. 9 and Fig. 4)

This is one of Beglar's three standing temples to the 'west' (actually to the east) of the hypaethral temple. He describes these three temples as small and 'of the tower-roofed pattern with single square cells.' However, Temple No. 5 has neither a tower-roof nor a square cell. It is rectangular and facing north. Its *bāda kakuda* on the longer side is 7ft. and on the shorter side 4'-6". The plan of the temple is *triratha*, the *bāda* has three divisions and the *gandi* is a two staged *khākhara* structure. Of the three divisions of the *bāda*, the *pābhāga* is composed of a succession of two *khanda*, the *jāngha* is bald and the *baranda* is indicated by two *khanda*. On the *gandi* no finial is present.

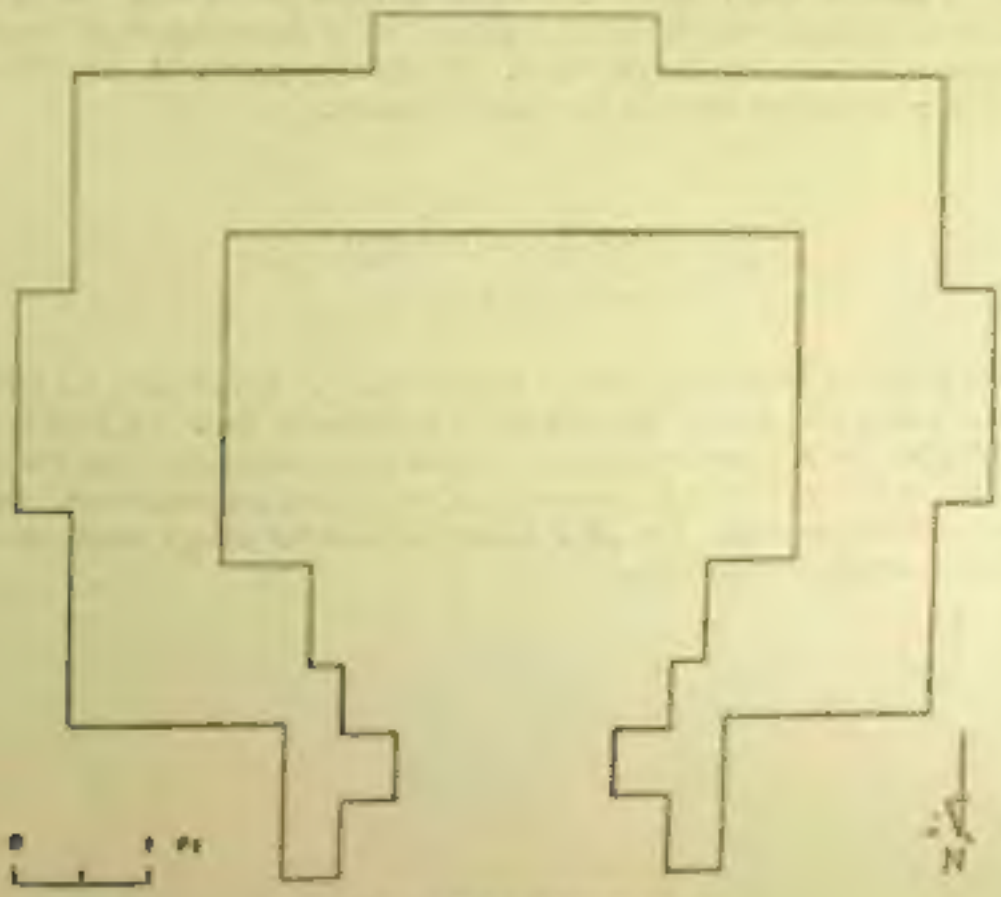


Fig. 4 : Ground Plan of Temple No. 5

The sanctum chamber is a rectangular cell. It has only one ceiling resting on an overhanging course of masonry.

The following are the relative proportions of some parts of the temple:

a. *kuta bhitta* (longer side) 1.5 : *kuta bhitta* (shorter side) 1.1

b) *garbhagriha* (longer side) 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

c) *garbhagriha* (shorter side) 2 : wall thickness 1 ;

d) *nibd* 1 : *kanika* 1 ;

e) *pabhaga* 1.25 : *jangha* 1.75 : *karnika* 1.

C. *BHADRA* TEMPLES

Of the [illegible] temple [illegible] the *bhadra* [illegible] Be [illegible] recognised four (Temple Nos. 10, 11, 14 and 16) [illegible] them as [illegible] pyramidal roofs. The fifth (Temple No. 21), which [illegible] probably because [illegible] its [illegible] state. He however took the roof of Temple No. [illegible] the [illegible] temple [illegible] fourth group to be pyramidal while at the same time [illegible] Dravidian form. Obviously what he wanted to mean is that the temple had a *khakhara* type roof which it actually has.

Two of the *bhadra* [illegible], Temple Nos. 10 and 11, are placed side by side. Facing them stands the third *bhadra* [illegible] Temple No. 14. A [illegible] to the south-west of Temple Nos. 10 and 11 may be seen [illegible] Temple No. 16. The fifth Temple No. 21, situated to the south-east of Temple No. 14, [illegible] a [illegible] and its precarious existence.

TEMPLE Nos. 10 and 11

(Pl. 30 and Fig. 5)

Both the temples are identical in respect of plan and design. In each case the building facing east consists of a *deula* and a porch. The *deula* is built on a *triratha* plan. Its *bada* is divided into *pabhaga* and *jangha*. The *pabhaga* is a projecting segment slightly set forward from the plane of the *jangha*. The section corresponding to *jangha* is devoid of any decorative embellishment. Its upper end terminates in a [illegible] moulding. The *gandi* is badly damaged but enough remains to show that it consisted of tiered stages of the *pidha* type.

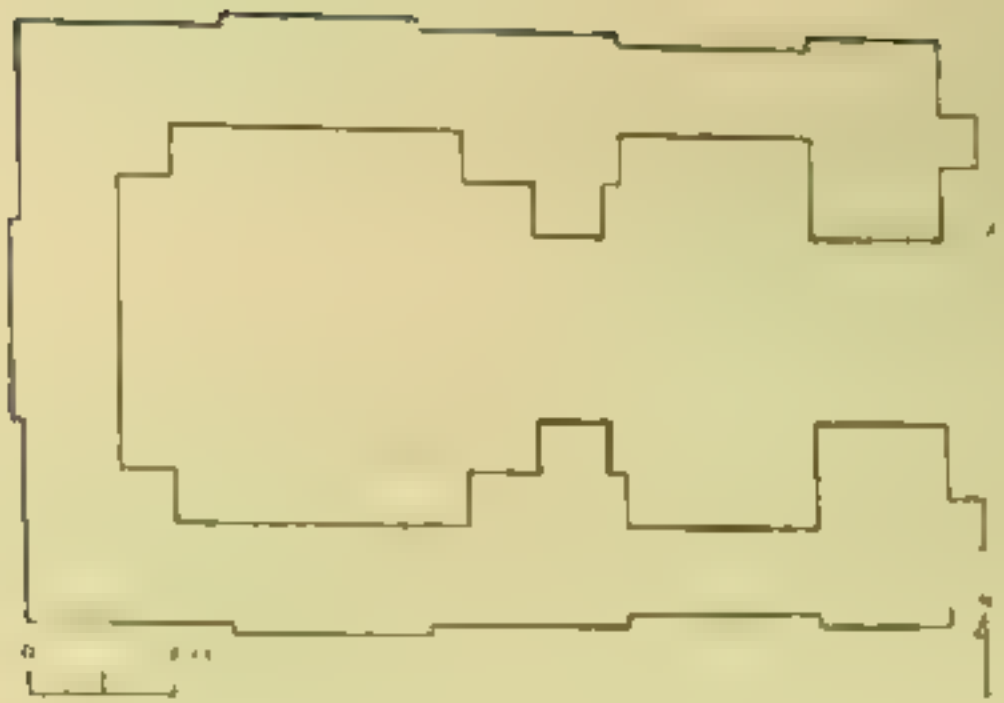


Fig. 5 Ground Plan of Temple No. 11

On the east the door within an outer doorcase, gives access to the small porch which communicates with the sanctum through an opening at the back. The square sanctum chamber has indented sides.

The relative proportions of some parts of the temple are as follows :

a) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

b) *vahal* 1 : *hanika* 1 ;

c) *garbhagrha* 1 : *jangha* 1 23.

TEMPLE No. 14

(Pl. 11)

[illegible] parts were

a) *adhi* 1 : *dunda* 1 ,

b) *pubhaga* 1 : *jaugha* 2

TEMPLE No. 16

(Pl. 12)

[illegible]

[illegible] square and covered by a ceiling on one corbelled course.

[illegible] are as follows

a) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ,

b) *adhi* 1 : *dunda* 1 ,

c) *pubhaga* 1 : *jaugha* 3 (approximately).

TEMPLE No. 21

(Pl. 13)

[illegible] their position on what is left of the [illegible] the temple had a roof made of [illegible] *pubhaga* and *jaugha*. [illegible] *pubhaga* and *jaugha* was [illegible] 2

D. *BEATA* TEMPLES

[illegible] the temples are [illegible] [illegible] the temple is a brick structure [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] these temples share certain common features. However, the temples Temple No. [illegible] and the Bosh temple stand apart because [illegible] which [illegible] present in other [illegible] temples. Some of the [illegible] can be summarised as follows.

a) Construction of the deities' built on a rectangular plan, the sanctum and the porch are also not rare.

b) Among the [illegible] three p[illegible] and mandapa.

c) The [illegible] being divided [illegible] Karanda. In some cases the karanda is absent.

d) **The *pāṭhāga* is a nightangled dadoo**

e) The *pāṭhāga* [illegible] the middle part of the wall [illegible] embed shrines. [illegible] **decorative shrine does not contain any niche.**

f) The Agamas [illegible] and a recessed frieze known as [illegible].

g) The [illegible] the base of the [illegible] a particular [illegible] named [illegible]. The [illegible] gable [illegible].

h) The *Jaṅgha* [illegible] **to the plan of the temple.**

i) The [illegible] on the Agamas comprises a [illegible] and occasionally a *khapura*. [illegible] the [illegible].

j) The door [illegible] of the temple [illegible] and the other side. A **black *lalāṭabimba* is usually present on the inner door-lintel.**

k) [illegible] the sanctum chamber [illegible] the *garbhagriha* [illegible] the upper [illegible] the [illegible] the *Agamas*.

l) Walls of the porch where [illegible] by a corbelled arch [illegible] masonry upon the door [illegible] constitutes the womb of the [illegible] of the *Agamas* [illegible] the facade.

m) The consecrations [illegible] proportions of different parts of the [illegible]

i) ***Bada kakola*** 1.25 : 1.5 ; height of *bada* 1 ;

ii) ***garbhagriha*** 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) ***nāḍi*** 1 : ***kanika*** 1 ;

iv) ***pāṭhāga*** 2 : ***jangha*** 4 : ***karanda*** 1.

In view of our study above [illegible] temples has been [illegible] to determine

TEMPLE No. [illegible]

(Pl. [illegible])

1) Low plinth ;

2) *kūṭa bahala* 5'-2" ;

3) facing east ;

4) *trirathi* ;

5) *tri-anga* : *pabhāga* square, *jaṅghā* plain, *baranda* consisting of a *khura*-shaped moulding and a recessed *kāṇṭh* ;

6) double doorcase : [illegible] on the outwards ;

7) extant elements of the *antarāla* : *beḍi* and *dwalaka* ;

8) *garbhagṛha* square ;

9) double ceiling : *garbhamuda* decorated with lotus design, resting on two corbelled courses, gone present ;

10) proportions :

i) *kūṭa bahala* : 2.5 : height of *kūṭa* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kumbha* 1 : *valaya* 1 ;

iv) *pabhāga* 1.5 , *jaṅghā* 3 : *baranda* 1 .

TEMPLE No. 4

(Pls. 15 & 16)

1) Low plinth ;

2) facing west ;

3) *kūṭa bahala* 5'-3" ;

4) *trirathi* ;

5) *tri-anga* : *pabhāga* square, *jaṅghā* plain, *baranda* consisting of a *khura*-shaped moulding and a *kāṇṭh* ;

6) facade badly damaged ;

7) extant elements of *antarāla* : *beḍi* and *dwalaka* ;

8) *garbhagṛha* square ;

9) double ceiling : *garbhamuda* on two corbelled courses ;

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *kūṭa bahala* : 2.5 : height of *kūṭa* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kumbha* 1 : *valaya* 1 ;

iv) *pabhāga* 1.5 : *jaṅghā* 3 : *baranda* 1 .

TEMPLE No. 5

(Pl. 12)

1) On a low plinth,

2) *bhita bahala* 3'-6";

3) facing east,

4) *triratha*,

5) *dhanga bada*, *pabhaga* tightangled, *jangha* plain and *baranda* absent,

6) facade damaged,

7) extant elements of *mastaka*: *beki*, *amalaka* and *khapuri*

8) *garbhagriha* square;

9) double (?) ceiling (only one ceiling, made by the capstone of this damaged temple, is preserved);

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bhita bahala* 1·5 : height of *bhita* 1,

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rahi* 1,

iv) *pabhaga* 1 : *jangha* 2.

TEMPLE No. 6

(Pl. 7)

1) On a low plinth

2) *bhita bahala* 1·3

3) facing east

4) *triratha*

5) *dhanga bada*, *pabhaga* tightangled, *jangha* plain and *baranda* absent

6) facade damaged,

7) *mastaka* missing,

8) *garbhagriha* square,

9) double ceiling (*garbhamala* resting on wall),

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bhita bahala* 1·5 : height of *bhita* 1;

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1,

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rahi* 1

iv) *pabhaga* 1 : *jangha* 2;

Remarks: In the centre of the floor of the *garbhagriha*, the circular outline with a square hole in its middle may be due to the missing of the holy *yoni* with its *arghya* pedestal.

TEMPLE No. 7

(Pl. 29)

1) On a low plinth.

2) *bada bahala* 5'-2".

3) facing east.

4) *pirtha*.

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) [illegible]

8) *gabhagriha* square.

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bada bahala* 1 : 3 : height of *bada* 1.

ii) *gabhagriha* 3, wall thickness 1.

iii) *karsha* 1 : *rahi* 2.

iv) *pabhaga* 1 : *jangha* 1 ?

TEMPLE No. 8

(Pl. 30)

1) On a plinth.

2) *bada bahala* 7' 3".

3) facing east

4) *pirtha*

5) [illegible] shape like [illegible] and *barandu* consisting of *khura* and *kani*.

6) double doorcase. *tala mala* damaged.

7) [illegible] *karsha* and *chajjas*.

8) *gabhagriha* square.

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

bada bahala 1 : [illegible] : height of *bada* 1

ii) *gabhagriha* 3, wall thickness [illegible]

iii) *karsha* [illegible] *rahi* [illegible]

iv) *pabhaga* 1 : *jangha* 4 : *baranda* 1

TEMPLE No. 12 : SOMESVARA *DEULA*

(Pl. II and Figs. 6 & 7)

[illegible]

[illegible] evidence in favour of this surmise is absent.

The temple is built on a low plinth [illegible] *pitha*. The [illegible] The *Sikhara* has the usual [illegible] a tight amalaka-Jadon. The [illegible] The *kapotapali* is made of *khura* and [illegible]

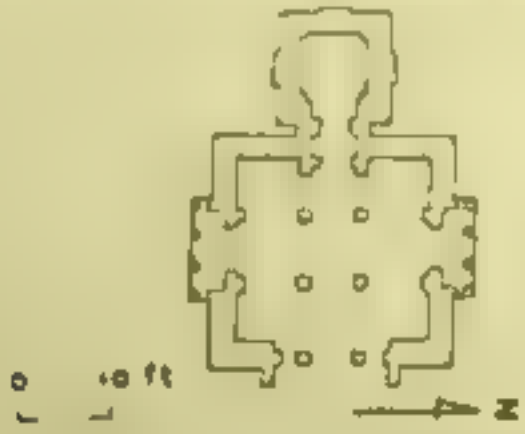


Fig. 6 Ground Plan of Temple No. 12 (Someswara Deula)

[illegible] *khapuri*.

The tam[illegible] chamber [illegible] b[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] floor [illegible] a [illegible] le above the level of the porch. It has [illegible] and [illegible]. The *garbhagriha* [illegible] placed upon three [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 13

(Pl. [illegible])

1) On a pitha

2) *bada bahala* : 10'

3) facing west

4) *pabhanatha*

5) *tri-anga bada* ; *pabhaga* rightangled *jangha* showing a found *Khakhara* shrine on the *raha* and *barandi* consisting of *khura* and *kumbha*

6) door-opening within inner and outer walls *dwarsakha* on each of inner case ; bosses in *vandalas* on *dwarsakha*

7) extant elements of the *mandapa* *bada* and *amalaka*

8) *garbhagriha* square with indented sides ;

9) double ceiling *garbhamandapa* [illegible] coffered roofs *gajapitha*

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bada bahala* 1 25 height of *bada* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagriha* 4 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *anuratha* 1 : *raha* 2 ;

iv) *pabhaga* 2 : *jangha* 4 : *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE No. 15

(Pls. 22 & 23 and Fig. 8)

Though fundamentally of the same type as the [illegible] temples, some of the *rekha* temples at the site, and therefore demands a discussion of some details.

It is built on a *pidhadeula* plan facing east and has a panel floor. Its *bada bahala* is 2' 2". In its *tri-anga bada*, the *pabhaga* is composed of four mouldings [illegible] *khura*, *kumbha*, *khura* and *baranda* (inverted *khura*). The mouldings are composed at regular intervals by vertical bands. In the *jangha* segment, the *kanikas* are fashioned like pilasters with moulded bases and capitals. Loops of a much-dressed pearl string are suspended from each pilaster. The *raha* and *anuratha* exhibit a chess-board decorative scheme. The [illegible] on the *raha* is larger than those at the *kanikas*. The sculpted frame of the [illegible] is crested by the *chandrasila*. A *amalaka* is placed on its crest. The *jangha* [illegible] *kanikas* which is a combination of the *khakhara* shaped moulding and a [illegible] the *gandi* rises in a gentle curve. Its head is accented by closely set *kanikas* [illegible] *bhumi* stages. The sequence of the *bhumi* stages [illegible] *amalaka* capping the *gandi* is *pidhadeula*. [illegible] *amalaka* [illegible] the head. The [illegible] the *mandapa* has disappeared.

The ghost [illegible] its face a two storeyed *[illegible]*

Fig. 6 Ground Plan of Temple No. 11

[illegible]

TEMPLE No. 136

(Pl. 36)

1) On a plinth .
2) *bada bahala* could not be ascertained
3) facing east .
4) *triratha* .
5) [illegible]
6) facade collapsed .
7) extant elements of [illegible] beam and [illegible] damaged
8) *garbhagriha* square .
9) number of ceilings cannot be ascertained [illegible] preserved .
10) proportions of some parts .
    pabhaga 1 : *jangha* 2

TEMPLE No. 17

(Pl. 36)

[illegible] of this temple is the *rekha* [illegible] had a square plan, which excludes it from the [illegible] Kanpur-Jharial. It has a *baranda*.

[illegible] a little of the *bada* [illegible] had a *tri-anga bada*. The *pabhaga* was square, *jangha* plain [illegible] and *khanj*.

TEMPLE No. 18

(Pl. 25)

1) On a low plinth .
2) *bada bahala* 4'-3"
3) facing west .
4) *pancha* .
5) [illegible]
6) Double [illegible]
7) extant elements of [illegible] beam and [illegible]
8) *garbhagriha* square with indented sides .
9) single ceiling , *gaud* within *indented* .
10) proportions of some parts .
    i) [illegible]
    ii) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1 .
    iii) [illegible] *nadi* 1
    iv) *pabhaga* : [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 19

(Pl. 26)

1) Without plinth ;

2) *bhita bahala* [illegible] ;

3) facing west ;

4) *sirsha* ;

5) *dhrangabhita* [illegible] *gabhiga* [illegible] and *jangha* [illegible] ;

6) double doorcase [illegible] ;

7) extant elements of mastaka [illegible] and *amalaka* ;

8) *garbhagriha* square ;

9) single ceiling [illegible] absent ;

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bhita bahala* 1.75 [illegible] height of *bhita* ;

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 [illegible] wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 [illegible] 1 ;

iv) *gabhiga* 1 ; *jangha* 2.

TEMPLE No. 20

(Pl. 27)

1) On a paved floor ;

2) *bhita bahala* could not be ascertained ;

3) facing west ;

4) *sirsha* ;

5) *dhrangabhita* [illegible] *gabhiga* [illegible] *jangha* plain excepting a niche on its southern wall and [illegible] consisting of a [illegible] and [illegible] ;

6) facade collapsed ;

7) *mastaka* missing ;

8) shape of *garbhagriha* unascertained ;

9) number of ceilings unascertained ;

10) proportions of some parts :

gabhiga [illegible] ; *jangha* 4.5 ; *karnika* 1 .

Remarks : The temple has lost most of what it had originally. Fragments of its *bhita* and *gawi* can only be seen today.

TEMPLE No. 22

(Pl. 28)

1) On a low plinth ;

2) *bāda bahula* 5'-0" ;

3) facing west ;

4) *triratha* .

5) *tri-anga bāda* , *pābhāga* rightangled *jāṅghā* showing a blind khakhara shape on *rāhā* and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kānī* .

6) facade collapsed ;

7) extant elements of *mastaka* : *beki* and *āmalaka*

8) *garbhagṛha* square .

9) double ceiling .

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bāda bahula* 1.5 : height of *bāda* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagṛha* 2 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rāhā* 1 ;

iv) *pābhāga* 2 : *jāṅghā* 4 : *baranda* 1

TEMPLE NO. 23

(Pl. 29)

1) On a plinth .

2) *bāda bahula* 5'-0" ;

3) facing east

4) *triratha* .

5) *tri-anga bāda* , *pābhāga* rightangled *jāṅghā* plain and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kānī* ;

6) double doorcase *lalāṭabimba* on intel of inner case , [illegible] without showing *vajradīḍā* .

7) extant element of *mastaka* : *beki* only ;

8) *garbhagṛha* square : *gandī* within *kakṣāsana* .

9) double ceiling , *garbhamuda* on single corbelled course

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bāda bahula* 1.25 : height of *bāda* 1 ;

ii) *garbhamuda* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rāhā* 1 .

iv) *pābhāga* 2 : *jāṅghā* 4 : *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE No. 34

(Pl. 30)

1) On a low plinth ;

2) *bāla bahala* [illegible] ;

3) facing east ,

4) *pañcaratha* ;

5) *tri-anga bhūmi* : *pañcāṅga* rectangular , *jaṅghā* plain and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kāṇṭhi* ,

6) double doorcase [illegible] ,

7) extant elements of *mastaka* , *kalasa* and *amalaka* ,

8) *garbhagṛha* square ,

9) double ceiling : *garbhamuda* resting on wall and decorated with *latā* design , *gandi* within *kalasa* ,

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bāla bahala* 1 , height of *kalasa* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 , wall thickness 1 ,

iii) *kaṇṭha* 1 , *amalaka* [illegible] , *kalasa* 2 ,

iv) *pāṭhāṅga* 2 , *jaṅghā* 4 , *baranda* 1 .

TEMPLE No. 25

(Pl. 31)

1) On a plinth ,

2) *bāla bahala* [illegible] ,

3) facing east ,

4) *ratha* ,

5) *tri-anga bhūmi* : *pañcāṅga* rectangular , *jaṅghā* plain and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kāṇṭhi* ,

6) facade collapsed ,

7) extant elements of *mastaka* , *kalasa* and *amalaka* ,

8) *garbhagṛha* square ,

9) double ceiling : *garbhamuda* resting on wall ,

10. Proportions of some parts :

i) *bāla bahala* 2½ , height of *kalasa* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 , wall thickness 1 ,

iii) *kaṇṭha* 1 , *amalaka* 1 ,

iv) *pāṭhāṅga* 1½ , *jaṅghā* 3 , *baranda* [illegible] .

TEMPLE No. 26

P. 34

1) On a plinth

2) *bada bahala* 4·0

3) facing west.

4) *pidhanaha*.

5) *dri-anga bada* *pabhaga* rightangled, *rathe* showing a khakhara shape like niche on *rahu* and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kumbha*.

6) double doorcase *lat aranha* on [illegible] of inner and face of *mandapa* like a *khakhara* shape

7) extant elements of *mastaka*: *beki* and *amalaka*.

8) *garbhagriha* square shallow porch in front integrated with the projection of *rahu*

9) double ceiling *garbhamala* on two corbelled courses [illegible]

(C) proportions of some parts:

i) *bada bahala* 1·25 : height of *bada* 1 :

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 : wall thickness 1 :

iii) *bamka* 1 : *amaraha* 1 : *rahu* 2 :

iv) *pabhaga* 1·5 : *jangha* 3 : *baranda* 1.

(Es 3769

TEMPLE No. 27

(Pl. 32 & 33 and Fig. 9)

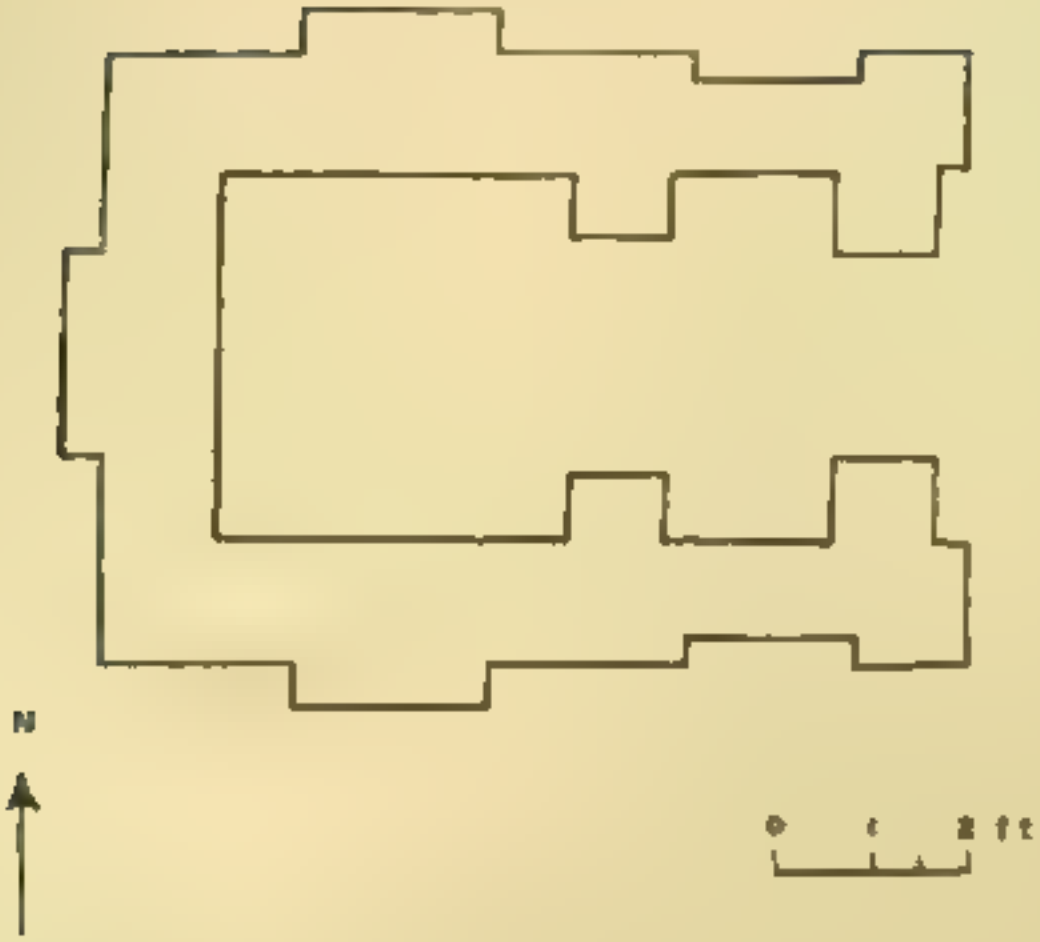


Fig. 9 Ground Plan of Temple No. 27

1) On a plinth ,

2) *kalasa kalasa* 6.2" ,

3) facing and ;

4) *kirtimukha* ,

5) [illegible] having a blind [illegible] and *kirtimukha* consisting of *khurā* and *kalaśa* ,

6) double [illegible] of [illegible] on the damaged face of *kalaśa*3 ,

7) extant elements of *mandapa* ; *bāhū* and *dvārapāla* ,

8) [illegible] integrated with the [illegible] of *mandapa*

9) double ceiling , *padmaśilā* on two corbelled [illegible] , [illegible]

10) [illegible] of some parts :

[illegible] *kalaśa* [illegible] height of *kalaśa*)

11) *pādabandha* [illegible] wall-thickness [illegible]

12) *kumbha* [illegible]

13) *pādbandha* [illegible] height 4 [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 23

(Pl. 33)

1) On a plinth.

2) *bada bahala*

3) facing east.

4) *triratha*.

5) *ardhamandapa* [illegible] *pabhaga* [illegible] *jangha* showing [illegible] *khakhara* shape on *rahas* and [illegible] *rahas* and [illegible]

6) Jacade damaged;

7) extant elements of *mastaka*: *beki* and *amalaka*.

8) *garbhagrha* square, porch in front integrated with the projection of *rahas*

9) double ceiling, *garbhamandapa* on single corbel and [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bada bahala* 1:25; height of *bada* 1.

ii) *garbhagrha* 3; wall thickness 1.

iii) *kanika* 1; *nihal* 1.

iv) *pabhaga* 2, *jangha* 3; *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE No. 24

(Pl. 34)

1) On a plinth;

2) *bada bahala* 1:2[illegible].

3) facing east.

4) *triratha*.

5) *ardhamandapa* [illegible] *pabhaga* [illegible] and *jangha* [illegible]

6) double [illegible] [illegible] on one corbel [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],

7) *mastaka* [illegible]

8) *garbhagrha* square

9) double ceiling, *garbhamandapa* on one corbelled [illegible] [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bada bahala* [illegible]; height of *bada* [illegible]

ii) *garbhagrha* 1; wall thickness [illegible]

iii) *kanika* 1; *nihal* [illegible]

iv) *pabhaga* 1; [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 30

(Pl. 37)

1) On a plinth.

2) Bada height 5' 3".

3) facing east.

4) pradaksina

5) [illegible]

6) facade collapsed

7) extant elements of mandapa: bada and antarala.

8) garbhagriha square.

9) double ceiling. garbhamandala resting on wall.

10) proportions of some parts:

i) bada height 1.5 : height of bada 1.

ii) garbhagriha 3 : wall thickness 1.

iii) door 1 : wall 1

iv) pabhaga 1.5, jangha 2.5, kumuda 1.

11) [illegible] gap between the door-hole and the garbhamandala

TEMPLE No. 31

(Pl. 38)

1) On a plinth

2) Bada height 4' 2".

3) facing east

4) pradaksina.

5) [illegible] and kumuda consisting of khura and kalasa.

6) facade collapsed

7) extant elements of mandapa: bada and antarala.

8) garbhagriha square;

9) [illegible]

10) [illegible]

i) [illegible]

garbhagriha [illegible]

iii) door [illegible]

iv) pabhaga [illegible] jangha [illegible] kumuda 1

TEMPLE No. 32

(Pl. 30)

1) On a plinth,

2) Bāla hakula 3 : 3,

3) facing east,

4) gabbagrha,

5) pitthiga bāla, pitthiga vyāmaghati, jaṅghā [illegible] kaṇṭha consisting [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) extant elements of ornamentation: bāla and [illegible],

8) garbhagṛha square with [illegible] sides,

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

i) Bāla hakula 1 : 3 : height of bāla

ii) garbhagṛha 3 : wall thickness

iii) kaṇṭha 1 : vāla 1,

iv) pitthiga 2 : jaṅghā 4 : kaṇṭha 1.

TEMPLE No. 30

(Pl. 30)

1) On a plinth,

2) [illegible]

3) facing west,

4) gabbagrha,

5) pitthiga bāla, pitthiga vyāmaghati, jaṅghā [illegible] kaṇṭha [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) extant elements of ornamentation: bāla and [illegible],

8) garbhagṛha square,

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

i) [illegible]

ii) garbhagṛha [illegible]

iii) [illegible]

iv) pitthiga [illegible] kaṇṭha [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 34

(Pl. 40)

1) On a plinth

2) *bhūmi bahala* 4'-8" ,

3) facing west ,

4) *vitatha* ,

5) *tri-anga bhūmi* , *pabhāga* rectilinear, *jangha* and *gandi* plain

6) double doorcase , *talajangha* on lintel of inner case , *no sandhi-nāl* on *tulajangha* ;

7) extant elements of *mastaka* , *beki* and *āmalaka* ;

8) *garbhagriha* square ;

9) double ceiling , *garbhamuda* on single corbelled course , *gana* above ,

10) proportions of some parts ,

i) *bhūmi bahala* 1 30 " height of *bhūmi* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 " wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 " *vāhi* 1 ,

iv) *pabhāga* , *jangha* "

TEMPLE No. 35

(Pl. 41)

In a plinth

2) *bhūmi bahala* 6 4

3) facing east

4) *pañcaratha*

5) *tri-anga bhūmi* , *pabhāga* rectilinear, *jangha* showing a *khākhara* shrine-like niche on *ratha* and *bhūmi* consisting of *khura* and *kāni* ,

6) double doorcase , *talajangha* on lintel of inner case , outline of *sandhi-nāl* on *tulajangha* ,

7) extant elements of *mastaka* , *beki* , *āmalaka* and *khapuri* ,

8) *garbhagriha* square , notch integrated with the projection of *ratha* ,

9) double ceiling , *garbhamuda* on single corbelled course , *gana* within *tulajangha* ,

10) proportions of some parts ,

i) *bhūmi bahala* 1 5 height of *bhūmi* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagriha* 3 wall thickness 1

iii) *kanika* 1 *amalaka* 1 *vāhi* 1

iv) *pabhāga* 2 *jangha* 4 *bhūmi* 1

TEMPLE No. 36

(Pl. 41)

1) On a plinth ;

2) *bada bahala* 4×4" ;

3) facing east ;

4) *trirathe* ;

5) *trivanga bhita* : *pabhaga* tightangled, *jangha* plain and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kanti* ;

6) facade damaged ;

7) extant elements of *mastaka* : *beki* and *amalaka* ;

8) *garbhagrha* square ;

9) double ceiling , *garbhamuda* on single corbelled course ;

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bada bahala* 1.25 (approximately) : height of *bada* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagrha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rahi* 1 ;

iv) *pabhaga* 1.5 : *jangha* 3 : *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE No. 37

(Pl. 42)

1) On a low plinth ;

2) *bada bahala* 3×3" ;

3) facing west ;

4) *trirathe* ;

5) *trivanga bhita* : *pabhaga* tightangled, *jangha* plain and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kanti* ;

6) double doorcase : *lalitabimba* on lintel of inner case : *candra-sila* on threshold ;

7) extant elements of *mastaka* : *beki* and *amalaka* ;

8) *garbhagrha* square : shallow porch integrated with the projection of *rahi* ;

9) double ceiling , *garbhamuda* on single corbelled course , gana with a tulanidhi ;

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bada bahala* 1.25 (approximately) : height of *bada* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagrha* 3 : wall thickness 1 ;

iii) *kanika* 1 : *rahi* 1 ;

iv) *pabhaga* 1.5 : *jangha* 3 : *baranda* 1 ;

TEMPLE No. 38

(Pl. 44)

1) On a low plinth ;

2) *bāra bahata* 6'-1" ;

3) facing east ,

4) *pañcaratha*

5) *tri-anga* [illegible] *pābhāga* [illegible] *jaṅghā* showing a band [illegible] shrine on *pāda* and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kuṇḍi* ,

6) facade damaged ,

7) extant elements of [illegible] and *khapuri* ,

8) *garbhagṛha* square with indented [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] within the projection of *ratha* ,

9) double ceiling [illegible] on two corbels [illegible] ,

10) proportions of some parts ;

i) *bara bahata* 1.25 height of *bāra* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 , wall thickness 1 ,

iii) *kaṇṭha* 1 , *amalaka* 1 ; *ratha* 2 ,

iv) *pābhāga* 3 ; *jaṅghā* 4 ; *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE No. 39

(Pl. 44)

1) On a plinth ,

2) *bāra bahata* 5'-6" ,

3) facing north ,

4) *pañcaratha* ,

5) *tri-anga* [illegible] *pābhāga* [illegible] *jaṅghā* [illegible] and *baranda* consisting of *khura* and *kuṇḍi* ,

6) facade collapsed ,

7) extant elements of [illegible] *khapuri* ,

8) *garbhagṛha* square with indented sides ,

9) double ceiling [illegible] on single corbels [illegible] within *ratha* ,

10) proportions of some parts ;

i) *bara bahata* [illegible] height of *bāra* ,

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3 wall thickness [illegible] ,

iii) *kaṇṭha* 1 *amalaka* 1 *ratha* 2 ,

iv) *pābhāga* 2 *jaṅghā* 4 *baranda* 1

TEMPLE No. [illegible]

(Pl. [illegible])

1) On a plinth

2) *hara-hahai* [illegible]

3) [illegible]

4) *[illegible]*

5) *[illegible]* *pichhwai* (painting) [illegible] showing [illegible] and *khakhara* shrine on *[illegible]* and *hara-hahai* [illegible] *[illegible]* and *[illegible]*

6) Face damaged

7) extant elements of *mariaka*: *hahi* and *[illegible]*.

8) [illegible]

9) [illegible] *gajabhumaka* on [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts:

   i) *hahi hahai* 1.25 : height of *hahi* 1.

   ii) *gajabhumaka* 3 : wall thickness 1.

   iii) [illegible]

   [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 41

(Pl. [illegible])

1) On a plinth

2) *hara-hahai* [illegible]

3) [illegible]

4) *[illegible]*

5) *[illegible]* *pichhwai* (painting) [illegible] showing [illegible] and *khakhara* shrine on *[illegible]* and *hara-hahai* [illegible] *[illegible]* and *[illegible]*

6) Face damaged

7) extant elements [illegible] *hahi* and *[illegible]*

8) *gajabhumaka* [illegible]

9) [illegible] *gajabhumaka* resting on wall

10) [illegible]

   [illegible]

   [illegible] the base of the damaged [illegible]

   [illegible]

   [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 42

(Pl. 45)

1) On a plinth ;

2) bāra hāthā 4'-0" ;

3) facing east ,

4) nirāndha

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) usual elements of mandala – bāhi and antarāla ,

8) garbhagṛha square ;

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts ;

i) bāhi hāthā [illegible]

ii) garbhagṛha [illegible] ,

iii) [illegible]

iv) [illegible] hāthā]

TEMPLE No. 43

(Pl. 46)

1) On a plinth ,

2) bāra hāthā 3'-10" ,

3) facing north ,

4) nirāndha ,

5) [illegible] plinth and bāhi a combination of khura and kumbha

6) facade collapsed

7) usual elements of mandala – bāhi, antarāla and maṇḍapa

8) garbhagṛha square

9) [illegible] on single [illegible] ,

10) proportions of some parts

i) bāhi hāthā [illegible]

ii) garbhagṛha [illegible]

iii) [illegible]

iv) pabhāga [illegible]

TEMPLE No. 44

(Pl. [illegible])

1) On a low plinth.

2) *bāda bahula* [illegible];

3) facing east;

4) *trirathe*;

5) [illegible] and *baranda* [illegible];

6) double doorcase [illegible];

7) *mastaka* missing.

8) *garbhagṛha* square.

9) double ceiling; *garbhamuda* [illegible];

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bāda bahula* 1:12; height of *bāda* 1;

ii) *garbhagṛha* 3; wall thickness 1;

iii) *kanika* 1; *nāḍī* 1;

iv) *pābhāga* 4.5; *jaṅghā* 3; *baranda* 1.

TEMPLE NO. 45

(Pl. [illegible])

1) On a plinth.

2) *bāda bahula* 6:40";

3) facing east.

4) *trirathe*.

5) *triangā bāda* [illegible] and *bānā*.

6) double doorcase [illegible];

7) extant elements of *mastaka* [illegible];

8) *garbhagṛha* square;

9) double ceiling; *garbhamuda* [illegible];

10) proportions of some parts:

i) *bāda bahula* [illegible];

ii) *garbhamuda* 3; wall thickness 1.

iii) *kanika* 1; [illegible];

iv) *pābhāga* [illegible]; *jaṅghā* 4; *baranda* [illegible].

TEMPLE No. 46

(Pl. 49)

1) On a plinth ,

2) *bhita bahula* 6'-0" ,

3) facing east ,

4) *trivatha* ,

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) [illegible]

8) *garbhagriha* square

9) [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts :

i) *bhita bahula* 1.06 , height of *bhita* 1 ,

ii) *garbhagriha* 2 : wall thickness 1 ,

iii) *bahira* 1 : *antar* 1 ,

[illegible]

TEMPLE No. 47

(Pl. 50)

1) On a paved floor

2) *bhita bahula* 6'-3" ,

3) facing west ;

4) *trivatha* ,

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7) extant elements of *mandapa* : *kakshasana* and *mandapa*

8) [illegible]

9) [illegible]

10) [illegible]

i) [illegible]

ii) [illegible]

iii) [illegible]

iv) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(In a plinth,

bhitti, bahuta 4'-9",

facing wall,

4 *pitrutha*,

5 [illegible]

6) [illegible]

7 *mastaka* missing,

8. *garbhagriha* square ;

9) double [illegible]

10 proportions of some parts :

i) *bhitti bahuta* 1 5 : height of *bahu* 1 ;

ii) *garbhagriha* 1 wall thickness 1 ,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(In a plinth

[illegible]

Facing wall

4) *pitrutha*,

5 [illegible]
Jagati consisting of *khura* and *kumbha*,

6) double [illegible]

7) [illegible] elements of [illegible]

8) *garbhagriha* square

9) double [illegible]

10) proportions of some parts

bahu bahuta 1 [illegible]

[illegible] *garbhagriha* [illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible] 1

[illegible]

TEMPLE NO. 30

(Pl. 33)

1) On a plinth .

2) *bada bahala* 4×3[ft] .

3) facing west .

4) *caturtha* .

5) [illegible]

6) [illegible] *antarala* [illegible]

7) *mukhasala* missing .

8) *garbhagriha* nearly square .

9) double ceiling , *gandi* within *sikhara* .

10) proportions of some parts :

a) *bada bahala* 1.5 (approximately) ; height of *bada* 1 .

b) *garbhamula* 3 ; wall thickness 1 .

c) *kapi* 2.5 ; *sikha* 3 .

d) *jaldhara* 1 , *jangha* 2 .

BRICK TEMPLE : INDRALATH *DEULA*

(Pls. 34-38 and Figs. 10-12)

Not far from the northern foot of the outcrop stands the [illegible] brick [illegible] known as the Indra[illegible] [illegible] The temple has [illegible] inside [illegible] the general [illegible] [illegible] Nagara [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] and in [illegible] the *garbhagriha* of the temple with [illegible] [illegible] *mukhasala* [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the temple was [illegible] [illegible]

On the [illegible] [illegible] number and a [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of the extant portion [illegible] [illegible] has been [illegible] a *pancaratha* plan [illegible] has been [illegible] square [illegible] Corresponding to the [illegible] [illegible] has a *pancanga* division [illegible] of these

In its dimensions, the *pishtaq* consists of four boldly executed mouldings or *pada* (*khurā* type). *Kumbha* and *pata* and *karnika* (*khurā*). The space between *kumbha* and *pata* is occupied by regularly

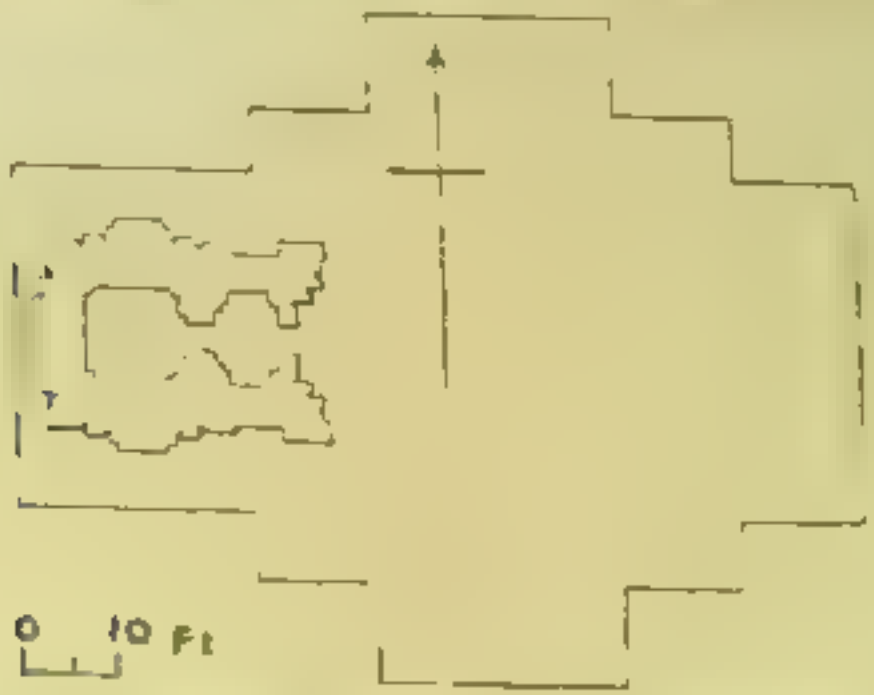


Fig. 10 Ground Plan of the Indrasah (after D. Begler's drawing)

spaced *ghulapanjara* niches. In the [illegible] on the right [illegible] five decorative niches. Each niche is surrounded by a triangular [illegible]. The niches were meant for accommodating divine figures.

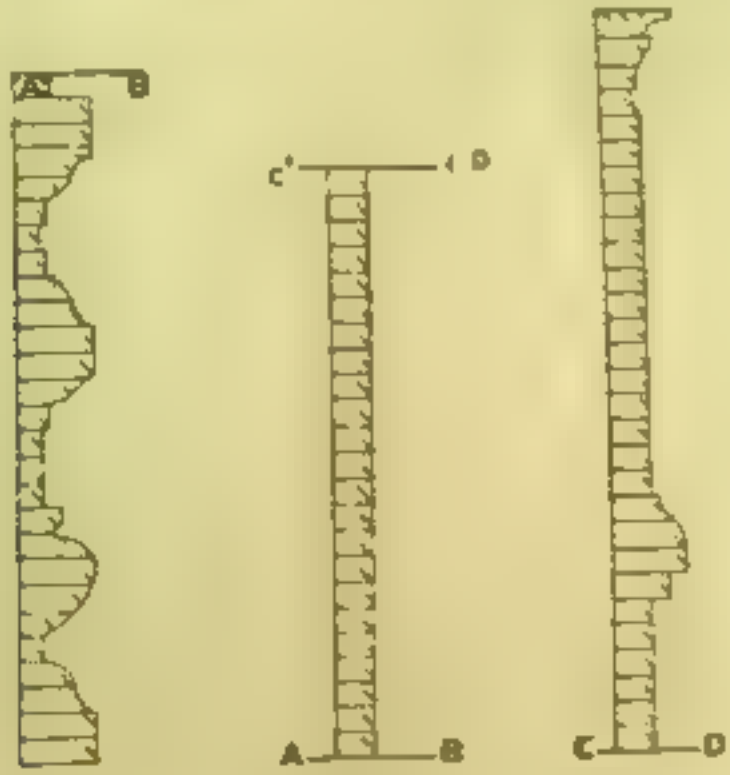


Fig. 11 Section of outer face of the Indrasah
(after D. Begler's drawing)

Within the frame of the central gable of each niche was a [illegible] of a [illegible]. At the figures, connected by the niches on the [illegible] appeared. Many of the figures [illegible] other

[illegible]

[illegible]

the domain of [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] as under:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

The table below shows the location of the [illegible] on the [illegible]:

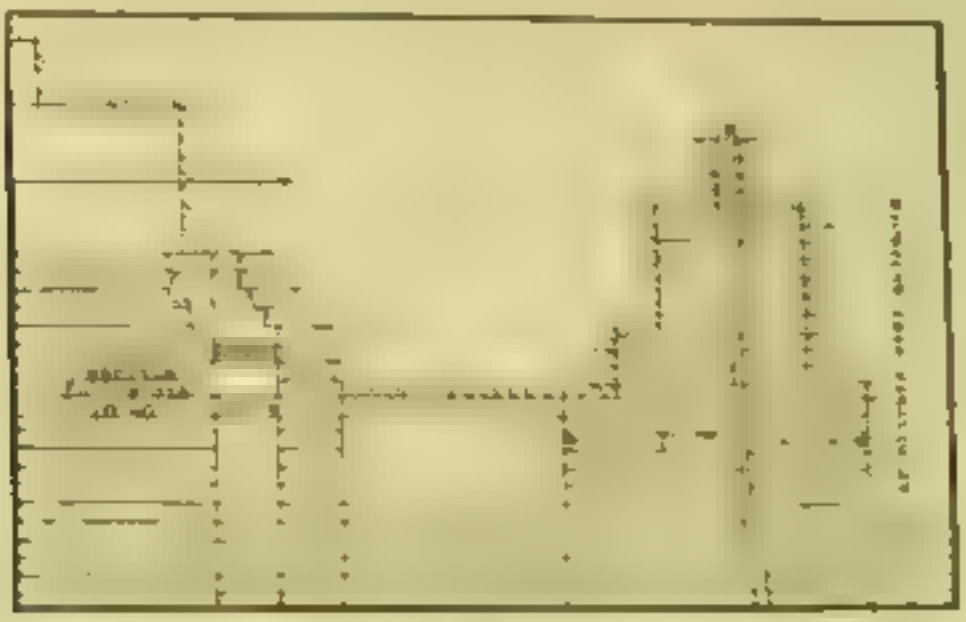
(r = right l = left)

	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wind	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] a square chamber with [illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] *gaddhamanda* which has [illegible] the *gaddhamanda* gradually [illegible] by means of [illegible] *vatamanda*.

APPENDIX

BRICK TEMPLE AT KANSIL**

(Pl. 99)

Situated close to Rampur the [illegible] Kansil [illegible] village has unearthed the [illegible] brick temple [illegible] constructed in the [illegible] completed in bricks. [illegible] connecting [illegible] the construction, measured 3'6" × 6.5" × 2.75".

NOTES

1. For the complete [illegible] 1912, p. 79.

2. [illegible] classification. In a sample of this type, the gold ring [illegible]

Though [illegible] H. A. Shennan [illegible]

[illegible] pp. [illegible] 'possible fatal experiment on the brain of another equal complex.'

4. [illegible] Tantra [illegible] Indian [illegible] Indian [illegible] Calcutta 1947 p. 13]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

7. H. C. [illegible]

8. See H. R. Martin [illegible] p. 1]

9. [illegible] 5 feet (Jones number as mentioned by [illegible] pp. 1291)

10. Calculation has been made on the basis of the height of the sample given by [illegible] p. [illegible]

11. [illegible] Indian [illegible] made up of [illegible] The [illegible]

12 [illegible] *The Temple of Orissa* [illegible] Delhi [illegible] pp. [illegible]

13 [illegible] *Epigraphia Indica* Vol. XXIV pp. [illegible]

14 [illegible] 40

15 [illegible] p. 185 The [illegible] Lakshmi [illegible] Sonpur [illegible] Orissa [illegible]

16 Over looking [illegible] PI. X V [illegible] T [illegible] Temple [illegible] Vol. [illegible] p. 4) [illegible] Lakshmi [illegible] at Ashoka

17 For this two-tiered rear of the roof see D. R. Das, op. cit. Pl. 4

18 See Prasanna Kumar Ray [illegible] Temple [illegible] *Orissa Historical Research Journal* Vol. XXIII, p. 91

19 Adorning Sonpur [illegible] Vaishnava [illegible] Orissa. The example [illegible] Orissa [illegible] the Dhenkanal District.)

20 The height of the temple has [illegible] Orissa State Archaeology (see Ray, op. cit., p. 92)

21 The facade has been renovated by Orissa State Archaeology

22 Through a gaping hole [illegible] Ray, op. cit. p. [illegible] spanning this [illegible] at the Indralath

23 See D. R. Das 'Sisiyata Temples of Orissa' [illegible] p. 9

Chapter II

IN SITU IMAGES

[illegible]

Abbreviations : r. = right hand , l = left hand

l. r = lower right hand , l l = lower left hand ,

u. r. = upper right hand , u. l = upper left hand ,

x = damaged indistinct.

A. FEMALE IMAGES

[illegible] statue on the niche immediately to the south of the entrance .

[illegible]
Attributes : r. fruit , l. cup (?)

[illegible] and wanting Seven horses were shown on the pedestal.

Attributes , r. fruit , l. lotus

[illegible] in one of her two hands

[illegible] and damaging
Attributes : r. x , l. at the navel.

[illegible] and the damaging
Attributes : r. damaged (?) ; l. cup.

[illegible] and damaging
Attributes : r. x , l. noose.

[illegible] damaged and damaging. A [illegible] are damaged.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
Attributes [illegible] the knee

Niche No. 12 (Pl. 66): The goddess is three headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: [illegible] trident; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. rosary; l. l. [illegible]. According to Beglar an hour glass, i. e. kettle drum is held by one of the hands.

Niche No. 13 (Pl. 67): The goddess is horse headed, four handed and squatting.
Attributes: r. [illegible]; l. touching the chin.

Niche No. 14: The image is missing.

Niche No. 15 (Pl. 68): Only the lower part showing the goddess dancing on a corpse is extant. If this image refers to Beglar's Niche No. 14, the goddess is eight handed. With one pair of hands she was putting aside her mouth. With the remaining unbroken ones she held an hour glass, (i. e. kettle drum), a sword and a cup.

Niche No. 16: The image is missing.

Niche No. 17: The image is missing.

Niche No. 18 (Pl. 69, [illegible]): The goddess is two heads, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. [illegible]; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. [illegible]; l. l. cup.

Niche No. 19 (Pl. 70): The goddess is horse headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. battle axe; l. r. kettle drum; u. l. rosary; l. l. cup.

Niche No. 20 (Pl. 71): The goddess is goat headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. [illegible]; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. mace; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 21 (Pl. 72): The goddess is horse headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. arrow; l. r. sword; u. l. bow; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 22 (Pl. 73): The goddess is lion headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. [illegible]; l. r. & l. l. joined together and placed upon a [illegible].

Niche No. 23 (Pl. 74): An animal goat headed, eight handed and dancing.
Attributes: [illegible] sword, rosary, [illegible] thumb on the upturned palm which is placed on the cup, and corpse with head downward.

Niche No. 24 (Pl. 75): The goddess is elephant headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. rosary; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. battle axe; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 25 (Pl. 76): The goddess is boar headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. mace; u. l. rosary; r. & l. [illegible] placed one above another on the cup.

Niche No. 26 (Pl. 77): The goddess is cow headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. mace; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. [illegible]; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 27 (Pl. 78): The goddess is four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. mace; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. cup; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 28 (Pl. [illegible]) The goddess is four handed and dancing.
Attributes: [illegible] right knee.

Niche No. 29 (Pl. 40) The goddess is four handed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. flower, l. r. [illegible]; u. l. round weapon, l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 30 (Pl. [illegible]) The goddess is seven headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. trident; l. r. [illegible], u. l. [illegible]; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 31 (Pl. 42) The goddess is two handed and dancing. Both of her hands are damaged.

Niche No. 32 (Pl. 43) The goddess is two handed and dancing. Both of her hands are damaged.

Niche No. 33 (Pl. 44) The goddess is two handed and dancing. Both of her hands are damaged.

Niche No. 34: The image is missing.

Niche No. 35 (Pl. 45) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. trident, l. [illegible].

Niche No. 36 (Pl. 46) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. [illegible], l. cup.

Niche No. 37 (Pl. [illegible]) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. trident, l. cup.

Niche No. 38 (Pl. 48) The goddess is two handed and dancing. Both of her hands are damaged.

Niche No. 39 (Pl. 49) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. trident; l. cup.

Niche No. 40 (Pl. 50) The goddess is four handed and dancing.
Attributes: u. r. trident; l. r. [illegible]; u. l. mace; l. l. cup.

Niche No. 41 (Pl. 51) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. [illegible]; l. cup.

Niche No. 42: The image is missing.

Niche No. 43: The image is missing.

Niche No. 44 (Pl. 52) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. trident, l. [illegible].

Niche No. 45 (Pl. 53) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes: r. sword, l. child.

Niche No. 46 (Pl. 94) The goddess is boar (? horse ?) headed, four handed and dancing.
Attributes : u. r. trident, l. r. human head, u. l. [illegible] ; l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 47 (Pl. 95). The goddess is cow buffalo headed, two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. trident ; l. [illegible]

Niche No. 48 (Pl. 96) The goddess is four handed and dancing.
Attributes : [illegible] r. & [illegible] l. [illegible] joined over head, l. r. & l. l. [illegible] joined near navel.

Niche No. 49 (Pl. 97) The goddess is antelope headed, two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. sword, l. [illegible].

Niche No. 50 (Pl. 98) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. spear ; l. [illegible].

Niche No. 51 (Pl. 99). The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. [illegible], l. [illegible].

Niche No. 52 : The image is missing.

Niche No. 53 (Pl. 100) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. touching mouth, l. [illegible].

Niche No. 54 (Pl. 101) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. [illegible] ; l. mace.

Niche No. 55 . The image is missing.

Niche No. 56 (Pl. 102) The goddess is four handed and dancing on an unidentifiable animal mount.
Attributes : u. r. rosary, l. r. *varadā*, u. l. mace, l. l. [illegible].

Niche No. 57 (Pl. 103) The goddess is four handed and dancing on the [illegible] (?) mount.
Attributes : u. r. arrow, l. r. [illegible], u. l. bow, l. l. noose.

Niche No. 58 (Pl. 104) The goddess is two handed and dancing on an unidentifiable mount.
Attributes : r. [illegible], l. noose.

Niche No. 59 (Pl. 105) The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. noose, l. [illegible].

Niche No. 60 : The image is missing.

Niche No. 61 (Pl. 106) The goddess is two handed and dancing on the jackal (?) mount.
Attributes : r. mace ; l. cup.

Niche No. 62 (Pl. 107) . The goddess is two handed and dancing.
Attributes : r. raised to forehead, l. [illegible].

Niche No. [illegible] PI [illegible] The [illegible] damaging.

Attributes : [illegible] mace [illegible] mace

Niche No. 64 : The image is missing

Niche No. 65 . The image is missing

At the time of Begler's [illegible] some of the [illegible] empty Nagaka niches. As the case of niches in Begler [illegible] the [illegible] difficult to [illegible] the [illegible] image

[illegible] DAVI on the [illegible] of the northern side of the [illegible] of the Indonesia. The goddess is four handed and standing. All other hands are damaged

[illegible] GAJALAKSMI on the [illegible] of [illegible] the goddess is [illegible] handed [illegible] Her hands are damaged

In addition to the [illegible] a figure of Camunda and a Saptamatrika panel is carved especially on the southern and northern faces of a boulder not far from the western end of the lake. Another Saptamatrika panel [illegible] No. [illegible] On the [illegible] of the panel is carved an image [illegible] Many [illegible] and animal [illegible]

The image of [illegible] is [illegible] Her [illegible] figure is characterized by a [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] head. She is [illegible] In her four hands she holds the following [illegible] drum [illegible] fingers and holding a trident between the two upper and lower attributes [illegible]

The SAPTAMATRKA panel on the [illegible] face opposite that showing Camunda is so abraded that [illegible] the panel [illegible] Vaisnavite [illegible] appear to be that [illegible] and [illegible] were specially [illegible] and A [illegible] Camunda. [illegible] Camunda. She is four handed and [illegible] On her right is a three headed [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] image [illegible] The [illegible] image of the following four images are left. The [illegible] of the Mat [illegible] may be Brahmi as her mount seems to be a swan. The attributes in the [illegible] hands are unidentifiable

The [illegible] SAPTAMATRKA panel which is abraded and appear cannot be described. The [illegible] figure on the right [illegible] the Matrika may be Aja Ekapada [illegible] that on her left is Ganesa. An [illegible] figure occupies [illegible]

MAHISASURAMARDINI DURGA on the right of the [illegible] and Saptamatrika panel. The image is four handed. The figure of demon is almost lost. Her attributes are [illegible] sword [illegible] spear [illegible] axe [illegible] shield

II MALE DIVINITIES

Images of this class may be [illegible] two broad groups viz. [illegible] and Saivite. The first group includes [illegible] images of Siva but also [illegible] to the Saivite [illegible] Similarly the second group embraces all the Vaisnavite figures.

1. Salva Images

NATARAJA (Pl. 6) in the pavilion of the 64 Yogini temple (Temple No. 1). The image is eight handed and *ardhanari*. Ganesa is dancing near the right leg which Nandi stands under his raised left leg. His attributes are [illegible] drum, trident, *gajahasta*, tail of snake, neck of snake, [illegible] rosary, [illegible].

NATARAJA in the right [illegible] niche on the northern side of the [illegible]. The image is four handed. His attributes are [illegible] trident, [illegible] *gajahasta*, [illegible].

SIVA in the right [illegible] niche, on the southern side of above. The god is standing and four handed. Among his attributes only a trident on the [illegible] may be recognised.

AJA EKAPADA on the extreme right of the Saptamatrika panel on the boulder. The god is two handed and standing on an indistinct mount. His attributes are [illegible] trident, [illegible].

GANESA on the extreme left of above. The god is four handed and is sitting on the mouse mount. His attributes are [illegible], [illegible] rosary, [illegible] sweetmeat.

GANESA near the right leg of Narasimha in the pavilion of the 64 Yogini temple (Temple No. 1). The god is two handed, dancing also *ardhanari*. His attributes are [illegible] *gajahasta*, [illegible], sweetmeat.

GANESA by the side of the Mahapasupatastra of image. The god is four handed, sitting on *lalitasana* and wearing *yajnopavita*. His attributes are indistinct.

GANESA on the left of the second Saptamatrika panel. The image is badly eroded.

LAKULISA in the left [illegible] niche on the southern side of the [illegible]. The Siva preceptor is two handed and in *utkatika asana*. His hands are damaged. The posture in preaching *mudra* may, however, be recognised. Traces of the [illegible] are also found.

ASCETIC (P. 19) on the left wall of the passage leading to the sanctum of the Sonesvara. The sage is in *padmasana* and holding a [illegible] object in the two hands which are raised to the chest.

2. Vaisnava Figures

VISNU within the *caitya*-gable above the left [illegible] niche on the western side of the Indralath. The god is standing and four handed. His attributes are [illegible], [illegible] mace.

VISNU within the *caitya*-gable above the right [illegible] niche on the northern side of above. The god is standing and four handed. All the hands are damaged.

NARASIMHA within the *caitya* gable above the right [illegible] niche on the northern side of above. The god is shown as tearing the belly of Hiranyakasipu.

NARASIMHA within the *caitya*-gable above the *rahas* niche on the southern side of above. The image is of the Kevala-Narasimha type.

NAPANMIA [illegible] above. The [illegible] Nara and others certain [illegible] divinity

NARAYA [illegible] above. The image is damaged.

NARAYA [illegible] Hen [illegible] on a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Chapter III

DATE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the *pañcaratha* plan

[illegible]

dated after c. 950 A. D

[illegible]

[illegible] and another near this temple to the 10th century."

As the available [illegible] should be placed between [illegible] should be dated in the neighbourhood of 900 A.D.

There is no doubt that the [illegible] temple bearing [illegible] Rampur [illegible] Kalinjar [illegible] the Rampur Dhamna stone temples.

It seems that at least a century later than the date ascribed to the stone temples the brick built Indra Sabha was constructed. [illegible] The [illegible] the more [illegible] the 10th century with [illegible] A.D. [illegible] more than 7 times of the length and its [illegible] of the Angada [illegible] The approximately [illegible] Dhamna temples must have been erected centuries to be modified [illegible] The [illegible] cannot be placed before mid-10th century.

The ruined brick temple at [illegible] seems to have a parallel in the Pataleshwara temple at Dudhai [illegible] the Kalinjar [illegible] The [illegible] plan for both temple is not very [illegible] Dhamna temples may [illegible] be considered a [illegible] contemporary.

NOTES

1. K. N. Mishra, [illegible] Rampur Dhamna, *City of Museum Research Journal*, Vol. II, p. 10.

2. *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. I, pp. 357 ff.

3. Chhabra, op. cit., p. 242.

4. D. K. Bath, *Cultural Riverys of Orissa*, Delhi, 1961, p. 164.

5. Chhabra, op. cit., pp. 240 and 241.

6. N. K. Bose, *Cultural Archaeology and Other Essays*, [illegible] 1953, pp. 240 ff, has given some figures and proportions showing [illegible] the height of the dome as recession to the height [illegible] of its gabbles, the [illegible] gradually decreased with the passage of time.

7. D. K. Das, Mallah Temples of Orissa, *Art and Culture*, 1953, pp. 20.

Chapter IV

CONCLUSION

[illegible]

number of outstanding votive shrines around the Siddheswara

[illegible]

Muktesvara at Bhubaneswar *

[illegible]

[illegible] the upper Mahanadi [illegible] to the lower Mahanadi valley and the [illegible] of the [illegible] at this place. When and how the withdrawal of the pilgrimage took place cannot be [illegible] for present state of our knowledge.

NOTES

[illegible]

2. As the name of some of the Marams [illegible] appears to have been a number of [illegible]

3. *Ibid.*, p. 362.

4. See V. W. Karambelkar, Maharashtrashiva and His Yogini Cult, *Indian Historical Quarterly*, Vol. XXXII, p. 167.

5. R. K. Sharma, op. cit., p. 34.

6. See D. B. [illegible] Bhadra, Deals of Orissa, in *Studies in Indian Art and Culture* (A. K. [illegible]) and D. C. [illegible], pp. 128.

GLOSSARY

abhaya : hand posture in which the palm is turned to the front with fingers raised upward.

amalaka : spherical member ribbed at the edges.

anuratha : projected segment on the inner flank of *kanika* in a temple having more than five *rathas*.

arghya : pedestal of the phallic emblem of Śiva.

bada : wall.

bāhu bahala : length of wall.

bhadhanur : moulding or set of mouldings dividing *jagati* into *tala* and *upana* segments.

bhadra : set of mouldings corresponding to the topmost section of *bada*.

baranda : uppermost moulding of *pabhāga*.

beki : cylindrical neck of *mastaka*.

bhadra drula : temple with a pyramidal roof.

bhūmi : horizontal stage of *gandi*.

bhūmi amalaka : vertical *amalaka* used to demarcate one *bhūmi* from another in the *kanika* of *gandi*.

bhūmi baranda : moulding in a *bhūmi*.

bhūmi : capstone on *gandi*.

caitya-window : ornamental design resembling the window of a Bhuddhist *caitya* hall.

candra-śālā : large *caitya-window* shaped gable at the base of *śikhara* of *gandi*.

candraśila : half-moon shaped step.

chandra : hand posture in which tips of the thumb and forefinger are made to touch each other, so as to form a circle.

drula : temple also used here in the sense of *kūta drula*, i.e. the structure representing the shrine.

dvi-anga : division of *kūta* into two segments along the vertical axis.

gandhavāla : junction between *drula* and *mukhacala*.

gajahasta : hand pose showing arm thrown across the body like the trunk of an elephant.

gandi : corbelled arch above the door jamb.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

khakhara : rectangular parallelopiped with S-like vertical sides

khakhara-shaped : temple with a *khakhara* roof

khapuri : flattish bell-shaped member upon *amalaka*.

khura : hoof shaped moulding.

khurasirsa : bone made club with a skull stuck in it

kumbha : pitcher shaped moulding

lalitasanaka : rectangular base on the door lintel

[illegible] dangles down it

linga : phallic emblem of Siva.

mahapada : set of mouldings crowning panel

[illegible]

mukhabhita : forward bull.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to rest [illegible]

pañcanga : fivefold division of *bhita* along its vertical axis.

pata : rightangled moulding.

prithā : tier of the roof of *bhadra śikhā*.

nābhi : central projection.

ratha : segments produced upon the face of a temple by projecting part of it to a more forward plane, *tri* : temple with the wall divided into three segments, *pañca* : temple with the wall divided into five segments, *upa* : sub-segments of a *ratha*.

sukanāsā : an integrated projection from the base of *gala*.

sukhāsana : sitting posture in which one leg, generally the left, rests flat on the seat while the right knee is raised upward from it and the right arm is stretched out on the raised knee.

tālajānghā : s. v. *jānghā*.

tri anga : division of *bhita* into three segments along the vertical axis.

trīratha : s. v. *ratha*.

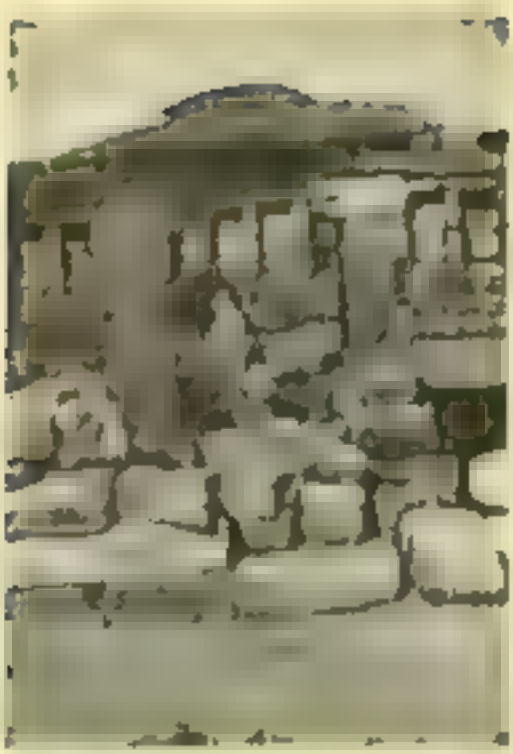
upajānghā : s. v. *jānghā*.

upāratha : s. v. *ratha*.

ūrdhvalinga : erect penis.

utkutikāsana : sitting posture in which legs are crossed with heels kept close to the bottom and knees raised above the seat.

vitasta : hand pose showing the palm turned to the front and extended downward.



Temple No. 1 – [illegible] Temple – Sanctuary

Temple No. [illegible] – [illegible] Temple – [illegible]

[illegible]

8 Temple No. 9 (Lyabhēr Temple) [illegible]

[illegible]

11
Temple No. 14 ([illegible])

13
Temple No. 21 ([illegible])

14

Temple No. 2 (east) in the foreground

15

Temple No. 4 (east)

16

From right to left are Temples Nos. 5, 6 & 7 (east)

17

20

Temple No. 6 [illegible]

From left to right in the foreground are
Temple Nos. 13 and 14a (south)

Temple No. [illegible]

Temple No. 19 (east)

Temple No. 17 (south)

Temple No. [illegible]

Temple No. 20 (part)

Temple No. [illegible] (part)

Temple No. 33 (part)

50
Temple No. 26 (east)

Temple No. [illegible]

52
Temple No. 27 (east)

53
Temple No. [illegible]

34
Temple No. 29 (east)

36
Temple No. 29 (east)

37
Temple No. 30 (south)

39
Temple No. 1 [illegible]

40
[illegible]
Temple No. [illegible]

41
Temple No. 10 [illegible]

42
Temple No. [illegible]

42
Temple No. 37 (south)

41
Temple No. 38 (east)

44
Temple No. 39 (south)

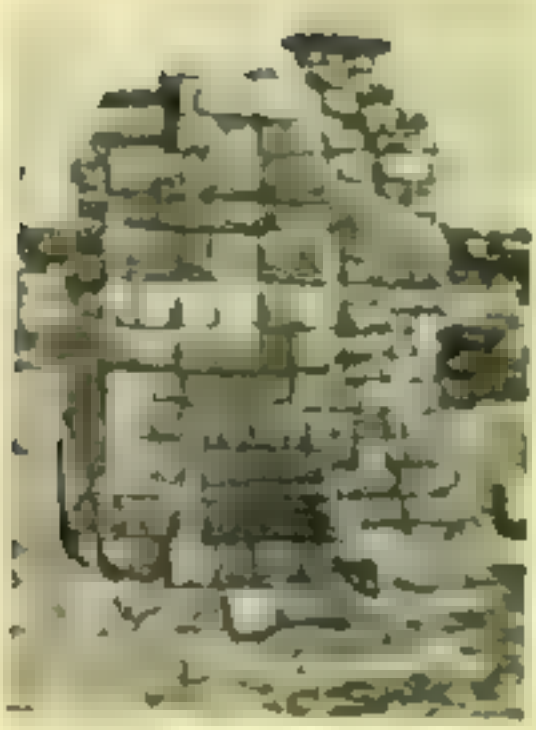
43
From right to left are Temples Nos. 40, 4 and 41 (east)

40
Temple No. 43 (south)

41
Temple No. 44 (east)

42
Temple No. 45 (south)

43
Temple No. 46 (southeast)



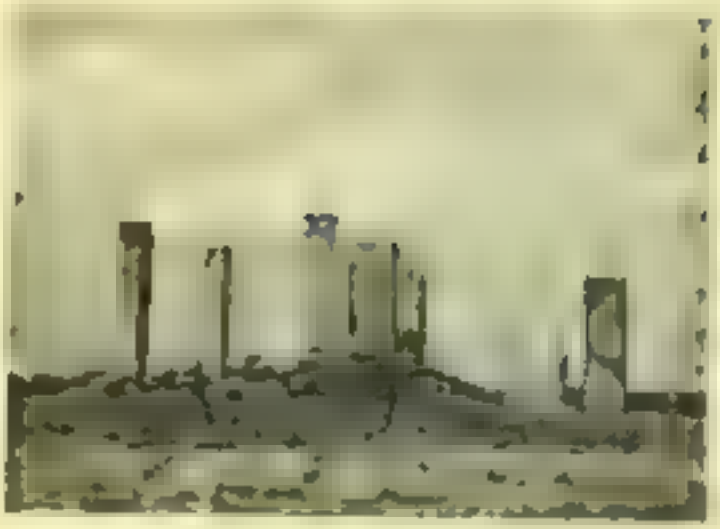
Temple No. 48 [illegible]

Temple No. 49 [illegible]

Temple No. 50 [illegible]

55

Brick Temple (Indralaab Dwala) – southern view



Temple No. 1 Yogini Niche No. 1

Temple No. 1 Yogini Niche No. 4

Temple No. 1 Yogini Niche No. 3

Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

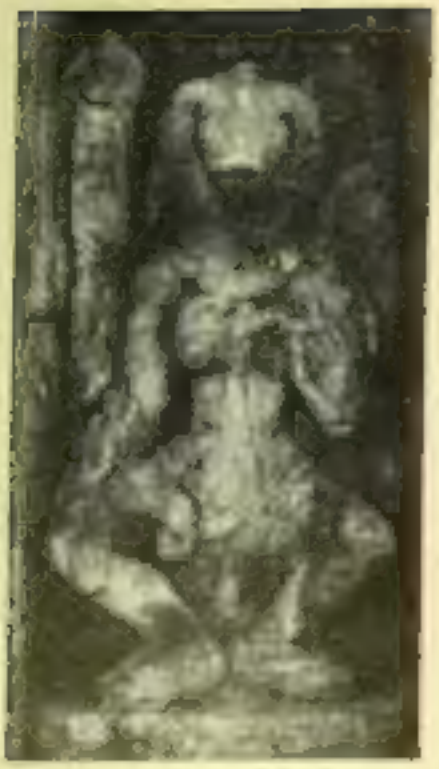
Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

Temple No. [illegible] Yogini Niche No. [illegible]

Temple No. 1 Yogini Niche No. 21

Temple No. 1 Yogini Niche No. 22

Temple No. Yogina Niche No. 57



50
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 30

51
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 31

52
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 32

53
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 33

54
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 34

55
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 35

87
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 37

88
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 38

89
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 39

90
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 40

91
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 41

92
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 42

105
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 79

106
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 61

107
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 62

108
Temple No. 1 : Yogini : Niche No. 63

109
Rock cut Ganesha

ERRATA

Page 2, C. n. 2, line 1.	Read—Mundapadar *for*—Monumunda
Page 3, line 15,	Read—fifteenth *for*—fourteenth